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In the absence of official reports, Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki seem to continue free from disease quarantinable under the United States regulations, excluding leprosy.

Incorrect diagnosis has been proved in the case of supposed plague stated in my last letter to have occurred in Shimonoseki in an individual landed at that port from steamship *Keijo Maru*. The case now appears not to have been true plague.

No new cases of plague have been announced in Tokyo during the past week, but a number of rats showing plague bacilli have been found, so that conditions can not be regarded as improved in that city. Several of the infected rats were discovered in a large grain warehouse, the contents of which will, it is stated, be disinfected by exposure to the sun.

In Chiba Ken, the prefecture which adjoins Tokyo on the east, a death from plague occurred on the 20th instant. In the same town there was a death from probable plague on the 26th instant, and in addition some suspicious cases are under observation. It will be remembered that a plague death occurred in Chiba Ken on June 28, the source of infection being traceable to Tokyo. The present outbreak of plague in Tokyo must be regarded as more or less of a menace to the surrounding country, and special sanitary measures are being enforced in Yokohama and elsewhere. Yokohama is practically the harbor of Tokyo and cargo from the latter city is often lightered direct to vessels lying at Yokohama.

Plague-infected rats found at Tokyo—Plague reported at Bangkok, Siam.

During the week ended July 29, 1905, 6 steamships having an aggregate personnel of 589 crew and 478 passengers were inspected; 36 steerage passengers were bathed and their body clothing was disinfected, and 82 intending emigrants to the United States were examined with reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease barring them under the immigration laws.

Reports of infectious diseases in Yokohama have been received at the consulate-general as follows: For the week ended July 9: Enteric fever, 1 case, no deaths; diphtheria, 1 case, no deaths; dysentery, 6 cases, no deaths. For the week ended July 16: Enteric fever, 3 cases, 1 death; dysentery, 8 cases, 1 death. For the week ended July 23: Enteric fever, 1 case, 2 deaths; diphtheria, 1 death; dysentery, 8 cases, 4 deaths. For the week ended July 30: Enteric fever, 1 case, no deaths; diphtheria, 3 cases, no deaths; dysentery, 6 cases, 1 death.

Thus the sanitary condition of Yokohama remains practically in statu quo.

No additional cases of human plague have been reported in Tokyo since the date of my last letter, but plague-infected rats continue to be found in the Fukagawa district of that city. During the present year up to July 25, 15 cases of human plague and 68 plague-infected rats have been discovered in Tokyo. Since the above date more than a dozen rats showing plague bacilli have been found. Of the above cases of human plague 2 developed in Honjo Ku, the remainder in Fukagawa Ku. With 3 exceptions no plague-infected rats have been found outside of Fukagawa Ku.

Reports of the 2d instant indicate that 2 additional cases of genuine plague and 1 case of suspected plague have occurred in Chiba Ken.

The Japanese consul at Bangkok (Siam) wires under date of the 1st instant that, according to official reports, several cases of plague had recently occurred in that city.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Mongolia* recommended, July 30, 1905, for rejection: For Honolulu, 25; for San Francisco, 5.

Report from Kobe—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Fowler reports, August 7, as follows:

Month of July, 1905:

July 5, steamship *Iyo Maru*, 4 for Seattle.

July 8, steamship *China*, 22 for Manila.

July 17, steamship *Siberia*, 5 for Honolulu and 3 for San Francisco.

July 23, steamship *Kanagawa Maru*, 1 for Seattle.

July 28, steamship *Mongolia*, 10 for Honolulu and 6 for San Francisco.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Mortality—Inspection and fumigation of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, August 15, as follows:

During the week ended August 15, 1905, deaths were reported as follows: Malaria, 2; dentition, 1; gastro-enteritis, 2; tuberculosis, 1; intestinal fever, 1; total 7. No quarantinable disease is present here or in Merida.

The following vessels were dispatched:

August 8, steamship *Alm*, Norwegian, to Mobile; crew, 31; fumigated.

August 8, steamship *Sardinia*, German, to New Orleans; crew, 45; fumigated.

August 10, steamship *St. Domingo*, Danish, to Galveston; crew, 52; fumigated.

August 12, steamship *Esperanza*, American, to New York, via Habana; crew, 96; passengers from Progreso, 68; to New York, 23.

August 13, steamship *Nor*, Norwegian, to New Orleans; crew, 18; passengers, 2; fumigated.

August 13, schooner *L. N. Dantzer*, to Pascagoula; crew, 5; fumigated.

Report from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality—Sanitary conditions.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, August 21, as follows:

Week ended August 19, 1905:

August 15, 1905, fumigated and passed the German steamship *Savoia*, bound for New Orleans, with 41 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.